



(11)  
A Bedu is much used  
as a bonflant.

I received one at Acoposela  
which was 4 ft 2 in of their

are 12 to 30 <sup>stems</sup> long by 1 to 1 1/2  
in. diam. The stems are small.

"Chicota" in barometer (No 3003)  
"Cubite"

haba = bevelike

Murra = 1/2 in long with 1/2 in

Strayote = probably  
the sword-like. (Sword)

Plants seen in Plazuela

Acapora

Hibiscus yellow fls. lanceol.

" (Lower sp. from Chapin)

Hibiscus rosea?

~~Rhoeo~~ (Commelinaceae)

Ruellia

Caesalpinia two forms

Vinca (white fls.)

Rose

Tree rose

Colombia

Bromelia, Rho, Zafra on river

line trees

"Plados" =



to Broom plants

Sida

{ Palm leaves

{ Broom Handles

Grass



Pedro Paulo

Aug 3

A little Commelina with blue  
small flowers was seen among over  
brush and along creek hollows.

The spike is open to the base  
lower petal nearly as large  
as the upper but with much  
shorter stalk; upper petals of lines  
broad; Cells 3-2 two seeded

Seen at Dolares also

Indians at

Tarcota make much  
fiber out of Agave filifera  
They call the plant "Lichiguilla"

Imanba

5

Sepals 3 equal white tipped  
with blue; petals 3 equal  
white; Stamens 6, all fertile  
filaments 3 hairy 3 glabrous.



Common plants seen along

Pedro Paulo

Acacia (small thorns)

Psidium (strongly veined leaves)

Yucca tree

Oaks 5 sp.

Hamche

Lantana (hills)

Melastomaceae (Common sp.)

Cassia round pod.

Cucumis tree

— dulce

## Oaks

Reticulated leaved sp.

Bark white thick corky broken into  
small square patches  
tree photographed (no \$) 40ft high 16 in  
at base.

Petioled leaved sp.

Branches reddish brown.

Trunk 2 1/2 ft through bark black  
cork broken into rather large pieces



Oaks continued

8

Sessile leaved oak.

Photographed Aug 3. (No 7)

Tree 60 ft high, 3 1/2 ft through  
with large spread on top  
bark dark

---

Photographs 9+10 the Sierra Madre  
looking east from north side Aug 4  
No 11. Blue flower viter? Aug 4

## fig

A small fig tree grown near  
our house (Pedro Paulo) with a  
limbo 6 ft high, 8 in diameter  
and a large flat top; the bark  
is smooth and gray. The fruit  
is born in the axils both on the  
old and new growth always  
in pairs one on each side of  
a new bud. The fruits are born  
in little cups which are sessile  
or nearly so. The leaves are  
shortly petioled.

## Agave

A. Americana seen here



Most of the huts are covered  
with a montano grass

Aug 5  
Bos. (swamp) Mimbe low = button ball  
Huiloch (arrow  
bamboo)  
Lauk. ancient mayan fiber  
uva = gale

Arayan = photographed no 12 & 14  
Palm - nut no 13  
Palm 21 ft high, 1 ft in diameter: leaves  
6 to 8 ft long, pinnate; fruit  
in clusters 10 ft long

The gounds are 10 in dia  
3-1 1/2 in circumference. 1/2 thick! Small  
hole at top 3 in in diam

He crossed the river, this morning  
in a curious craft composed  
of 10 large gounds: Each  
ground is tightly rapped with  
strong fragrant fiber and  
then the whole are  
securely bound with similar  
straps. Two of the gounds  
are in the center and the  
other 8 surround them.  
An Indian native ahead led  
me to the raft with  
one hand guiding it  
while one rowing



behind helps to steer it. The raft  
 of course is carried down  
 by the current - but it is  
 very tough to the proper  
 landing; the raft is  
 unloaded and carried up  
 stream some distance above  
 the landing place on the  
 other side. It only took  
 58 seconds to carry a load down  
 but only about 300 lbs can  
 be carried at once.

Coro Indians

'Aguacate' is the name of the  
 Indian village where we stopped  
 to the right of camp 34  
*Pithecellobium dulce* is common  
 here, Tepic, Ariz.

Photographed Pineapple plant (M15)  
 Alt. 1150 ft



*Commelina dianthaefolia*

The upper ray has several  
flowers (noted one with  $\frac{7}{8}$ )

Lower petal orbicular 5 times as broad  
two open larger 10 times as  
~~narrower~~ ~~than~~ with a dark band;  
2 outer fertile stamens with  
long filament ascending near  
tip forming a little S,  
Central stamen half as long

*Parasacculina*

found 3 ft long <sup>width</sup> 7 ft (10 to 12  
 ft long and broad + hollow) rather  
 large and a good deal  
 very glaucous beneath; white  
 fls. at top 3 ft high  
 long 10 - 20 ft 25 ft



## Colores

The church is made of stone & mud. It has no window on the sides or rear: just above the wooden doors is a single hole about  $2\frac{1}{2}$  by  $1\frac{1}{2}$  feet wide.

The roof is covered with mountain grass laid upon bamboo sticks. The roof extends out about 10 ft forming a porch.

Three bells are hanging up near the roof side with vines. The bells are reached by a ladder which stands against the wall.

17  
A Magnolia 35 ft high

and 18 in through at bottom  
along the brook.

In Rabbit an area was a hard

matter. The bark is gray & smooth.

The leaves are bright green.

The old fruit was flattened

---

Thick Agave at Dolores

has leaves 72 in. long & 4 in  
broad at middle

Alt. of place 3300 ft

Cultivated Agave - plant 10 ft high

leaves 6 to 7 in broad, glaucous green

thick at base, leaves many



18  
The Long Leaf Pine

Trees 40 ft high, 20 in diameter  
at base. The needles at first are  
erect but finally are far apart  
and <sup>give</sup> a very graceful appearance  
to the trees.

Arisea tree 35 ft high 15 in in  
diameter. Lumb 12 ft long 1 main  
branches each 4 feet in length gray.

Aug 7/97

14

Button bush alt 3400

Aug 8

Altate - Bamboo, from Indian mount

Cavirgo = Bamboo

Agave cochlearis?

Leaves 48 in long x 13 in  $\frac{1}{2}$  distal from  
base 15 in at the very base, 9 inches the base  
strongly concave along the middle,  
flesh glaucous, 6 in thick at base,  
and spine 2 to 3 long thick black and  
pungent, the longest running down  
for about 9 in: prickly small  
around with spines scarcely spread  
between them.

Used by the Coro Indians for making  
Pulque. They call it "Muekt<sup>th</sup> pulque"



Aug 8

21

A forest grows near here. I saw one specimen this morning. The leaves are not as broad as reported by Baker but it answers this species better than any other I found.

It is used by the Cord Indians in making Mescal.

Aug 11

There just seen a flowering spec of the forest growing on the side of a deep canon near here. Leaves 10 to 15 inches long, 3 to 5 inches wide below the petiole tip; 2 inches broad above the base. Green above; pale flat beneath. Petiole 1 inch long, slightly decurrent. Petiole 12 ft long slender. Glaucous green; fruits 3 inches long.

Muehts = magney

~~Muehts~~

Mueh'sa fiber of magney  
muehts mueh'-sa = fiber magney

" pulque = pulque "

" ti-i-mue-wa-ka <sup>feeding</sup> "

Demianish = Agave americana

Agave mexicana?

"mueh"  
"mueh"

leaves 60 to 100 of 11 ft wide

9 to 10 in. thick, concave

and the middle, glaucous;

trunk inflexible, concave, 2 ft

long 3 ft in dia 20 in circumference

8 ft high below the flowers, green

Side branches 12 to 15 in long

Slightly ascending bearing heads

of flowers: fls yellow; tube short

and broad, 9 in long; segment

8 lines long; stamens 3 inches long

Capule bright green 2 in long

Used <sup>for</sup> fiber by Coro Indians

Used <sup>for</sup> fiber by Coro Indians  
"mueh'sa"

Two species of Agave used here by  
the Coos Indians for fiber  
A filifera.

This makes a short, rope strong  
fiber used in making rope  
Maxima

Two species are used in making  
moccasins A fine & B —  
both of good and hard fiber  
One species (A) I saw  
collected and eaten



*Parochy nana*

fls 20 ± in pairs; pedicels very  
short each or nearly so; tube ascending  
of upper part of corolla bell-shaped  
hanging.

Plants from a bulb crowning a  
thick caudex; off high

Le yats

21  
A<sup>u</sup> Agave frons  
3 spikes - 3 ft long; branches on long  
Euagave - monacarpic

A record of a specimen that was 19 ft long  
and 14 ft broad.

Aug 11

<sup>26</sup> Aug 13  
(Southern 3 ft)

Round leaved oak measured 8 1/2 ft

In the area, perhaps 60 ft high  
rather smooth bark

Aug 12

Section (No 2148)

Stems 1 ft high most leaved

leaves linear to ellipt 1/2 in long

fls on leafy axons: Sepals

leaf-like green: petals of same

length spreading acute Stamens 10  
red

Two Indians use the flowers  
of Cocca



Agave

Used by some Indians for  
writing.

Plant 8 ft high; leaves  
about 30, glaucous, about 4 ft  
long 7 in wide near middle  
medium thick at base;  
and from stem 1/2 in long  
only slightly decurrent; leaf  
medium, distinct spine  
perimeter scalloped beneath  
them.

Aug 12 25  
Stiff leaved drooping pine  
2 ft in diam + 60 ft high  
Photog Aug 12 No 127

Two big leaved oaks  
60 ft 16 in diam Aug 12  
Photog Aug 12 No 126

Drooping leaved pine  
20 in in diam 60 ft high  
No 125 Aug 13

Small leaved oak

Tree 35 ft high 12 to 20 in  
in diam

Large leaved oak 1 to 2 ft in diam  
45 to 50 ft high bark light & <sup>thick</sup> corky  
rather open

Thalictrum 6600 ft

Dasyglan & ~~Blau~~ 6500 ft

Narrow leaved oak 6200 ll

glabrous petioled 6450 up.

white bracted pine 6200

All other pine, some <sup>bracteate</sup> 6200

"hillsack" <sup>falls from palm</sup> 5900

"~~Alcedo~~" 5200 ll

Vibex note 4200 ft - all

Vibex like, Boudier 3600 ft

Hairbrush Cactus 3000

Coccoloba pine about 3000 down to

white flowered spike begins 3000 +



Agave gemmifera  
pedicel = spike 12 1/2

Yucca  
Stem 5 to 10 ft long  
4 to 6 in diameter  
crowned with a cluster of  
leaves and with occasional  
lateral buds

Agave ferox: Aug 13  
A small specimen was  
found - flowered & specimens  
collected: spike (7 ft long)  
& peduncle 8 ft long  
Specimen collected

July 14

Alon 2.00

Brazil 2.00

"Pulver" Petal-like

Orange flowers

Maroon leaved flowers 2.00

Harford "

nutmeg "

Oak 2.00

2 figs 1.50

Old man-cure 2.00

Calico 2.00

hackberry 2.00

Aug 16

11-00 2.40

New Orange 2.50

Brazil (under)  $\frac{32}{2700}$

Coultasfayland 2000

Large house 11

drooping leaved pine 4700

at 2 large man  
large 1000/10

Aug 15

Agave teros?

Leaves 9 in wide 40 inches long  
Thickish at base, 4 in wide at top

The base pale green in color

Plant 6 ft in diameter 5 ft  
over 1000 feet altitude



837  
Prof. ...  
The house was ...  
Ladder ...  
Close ...  
The ...



Storms created near top of butte  
 The storm being the the  
 segment appearing before  
 the stage but because

Aug 18

*Capra filipes*

about 1000 m above sea level

12 birds

highly ~~the~~ 2-3 birds

make 8 in line

but not of same species!



10/10/10

Remains

10/10/10

10/10/10

10/10/10

10/10/10

10/10/10

10/10/10

10/10/10

10/10/10

10/10/10

Aug 1 -  
Went to the  
field and  
collected  
some  
specimens  
from the  
mountain side.

Ways  
Houtback 146

Has 300 barrels: tank 3 ft  
12 ft high  
faux in march + April when  
the creek defers - August

"Cannonville"

12 ft high 10 in diameter (1 ft)  
faintest mark

Oregon - Linton

used to 1300 ft

At Bolson Point 12 birds  
of the same species. The other  
part is 12 birds - the same of  
whitewind - 2 or 3 birds and like  
the first.

Aug 24

Caught 12 birds - 12 birds  
1 bird of 12 birds - 12 birds

1 bird of 12 birds - 12 birds

Reboyle had 12 birds.

Aug 25

Reboyle had 12 birds - 12 birds

12 birds - 12 birds

12 birds - 12 birds

12 birds - 12 birds

12 birds - 12 birds

12 birds - 12 birds

12 birds - 12 birds

12 birds - 12 birds



Aug 27

Plague (6)

Beam above the beam  $6\frac{1}{2}$  to 7

14 11 12,  $7\frac{1}{2}$  to 9 at middle  
fall from <sup>below</sup> ~~the~~ thick at base,  
clearer, perhaps small straight  
than the thick at base.

Work father making bolts  
of Dodge Throckal, Locomotive  
Co and Co. 19. 10th  
fall as the above.

In the place a white flag  
evidently the name of ~~the~~  
The narrow end of the  
as the common ~~the~~

Went to Shipyard  
Camp

Swan

Left camp for a short

trip to the river bank

to see the old mill dam

and the old mill race

The old mill race is now

used for the purpose of

draining the land

and the old mill dam

is still in good condition

and the old mill race

is still in good condition

and the old mill race

is still in good condition

perch 1/2 lb. 1/2 lb. 1/2 lb. 1/2 lb.  
1/2 lb. 1/2 lb. 1/2 lb. 1/2 lb.  
1/2 lb. 1/2 lb. 1/2 lb. 1/2 lb.  
1/2 lb. 1/2 lb. 1/2 lb. 1/2 lb.

(a)

1/2 lb. 1/2 lb. 1/2 lb. 1/2 lb.

1/2 lb. 1/2 lb. 1/2 lb. 1/2 lb.  
1/2 lb. 1/2 lb. 1/2 lb. 1/2 lb.  
1/2 lb. 1/2 lb. 1/2 lb. 1/2 lb.  
1/2 lb. 1/2 lb. 1/2 lb. 1/2 lb.  
1/2 lb. 1/2 lb. 1/2 lb. 1/2 lb.

(b)

1/2 lb. 1/2 lb. 1/2 lb. 1/2 lb.

1/2 lb. 1/2 lb. 1/2 lb. 1/2 lb.  
1/2 lb. 1/2 lb. 1/2 lb. 1/2 lb.

Aug 26

Left at 8:00 AM for

the mountains

Left at 8:00 AM for

the mountains

Left at 8:00 AM for

the mountains

Left at 8:00 AM for



Aug 27

the house

leaves 2-3 in long, 7/2 broad;  
petiole 1/2 in long, 1/4 in  
wide; 1/2 in long, 1/4 in

leaves 2-3 in long, 7/2 broad;  
petiole 1/2 in long, 1/4 in  
wide; 1/2 in long, 1/4 in

leaves 2-3 in long, 7/2 broad;  
petiole 1/2 in long, 1/4 in  
wide; 1/2 in long, 1/4 in

leaves 2-3 in long, 7/2 broad;  
petiole 1/2 in long, 1/4 in  
wide; 1/2 in long, 1/4 in

South of Monte Ecuador  
the tuben brought in  
a pair of A. leucophaea. They  
were seen for the first time  
while in view of the camp  
they call it "Ludwigia".

Sotol =

Irish potato, banana, rice  
make a delicious liquor similar  
to rum called Sotol

Mixed with rum and  
sold at San Antonio

The house was built on  
hill - with a lot  
of the same to the left. They  
are then gathered into the bush

Good food and water  
Duck of Lake de la Poudre  
Lake. ...  
by ...  
Lagato ...



50  
Loyate - holding accreted <sup>land</sup>  
used in making lots.

Somehow much water about  
for some time.

When the water was  
low, the land was  
dry.

Aug 10

The Corn -

And also the

the village of

The place is named

the place is named

the place is named

the place is named

the place is named

the place is named

the place is named

the place is named

the place is named

the place is named

the place is named

the place is named

The <sup>very</sup> ~~same~~ what ~~perfect~~ ~~and~~ ~~not~~ ~~phenomena~~ ~~phenomena~~ ~~embodied~~  
may be called ~~as~~ ~~embodied~~ ~~and~~

~~embodied~~ ~~and~~ ~~embodied~~

~~embodied~~ ~~and~~ ~~embodied~~

Pringle Potatoes - a small  
buff bean - 1/2 of 2-3 others.

Saddle Lacatene made of  
palm fiber as shown

• In markets here, these  
are nearly white. They  
are said to be made of  
palm of some New  
Lacatene. The fiber is  
obtained (as has said) by  
beating the whole tree to  
make fiber-mats

— (see also page 11)

Ultra = Onodochadate

with handle for rubbing of floor

Mangilla (see page 11)

then oil of olive

can be taken with oil of olive



A large amount of  
 material - left in garden  
 left for *Chrysanthemum*

The best  
 Meformin  
 caught used for indigestion  
 heart

Said to have been before people  
 at 7000 ft.

Labandillo  
 leaves are crushed and  
 when in water for topical  
 use

Used to relieve deafness especially the  
 of the

Marubra = mint

An infusion for colic for  
 children & adults  
 the present instructions  
 for the same purpose  
 (leaves dried for use)

mostly white (photo from)  
a female) see photographs

see with small black dots, the thin  
condensed see for 5 years

On garden under 5 weeks

see 2 flying in last Aug.

see 1 Oct. 1897 - found not at all

to the 1st of Nov. 1897

seen. It doesn't fly in the house

Aug 1897" may be the 1st of Oct.

seen a few from "the house"

1. A specimen of *Libinia fulvipes*

that Oct 1897

11.10.1897 in *Glyptotendipes*

*Hydrachis* - *Dalmata*

Make fragments and

add in bag store to

see

leaves crushed & ground

pressed out & mixed

with, boiled with tobacco

& large to make the

fragrant

Seed also ground and

used on the same way.

Make an infusion

of the dried leaves

8 June 1904  
 Collected in the  
 hills in the  
 Sierra de San Juan  
 two miles from  
 the town of San Juan  
 8 June 1904

Sierra de San Juan  
 Collected in the

"Sierra de San Juan" near  
 the great river of the

Sierra de San Juan  
 Collected in the

Cornucopia  
 When the root is crushed  
 & boiled it is like the  
 taste of deserting

Stem is like the

21 June 1904  
 Collected in the  
 hills in the  
 Sierra de San Juan  
 two miles from  
 the town of San Juan  
 21 June 1904

Love little like first  
that was in the second way

The Hotel and is a  
a cheap one.

A little very small  
called "Jamaica"  
to make from salt corn.  
It is a yellowish color.

Chrysemus from Atlantic  
at Grand Rapids Sept 23  
1897 - the first to reach  
in making the trip

Spoke with Dick Smith  
Saw 15 ft high. Holes  
10 to 25 in. dia.

Capsule oblong 1 1/2  
in. long





Winto

in the bush  
of the flat land

the old of some  
the old of some

the old of some

"Pipichua" <sup>the old of some</sup>

the old of some  
the old of some  
the old of some

78

E/

12. 4

11. 11

11

11. 1/2

Age Group	Percentage of Respondents
18-29	~65%
30-49	~75%
50-69	~80%
70+	~85%

long

Booms returned Sept. 24

AL

in dog beds

Dr. Miller

G. ...

Sept 11 1880

Sept 11  
76 76

Sept 11

Sept 11

Sept 11

Sept 11

Sept 11

Sept 11

Sept 11

Sept 11

Sept 11

Sept 11

Sept 11

Sept 7

The most common tree along the river was the Casahuate.

A few <sup>tree</sup> specimens were seen but not many.

We found a few <sup>tree</sup> specimens.

The shrubby *Ipomoea* is here and a few of the chocolate colored *Coccoloba* was found.

The country is rolling down to the river but some of the hills are high.

Some of the hills are covered with the *Ipomoea* and the *Coccoloba* fields with the *Ipomoea*.

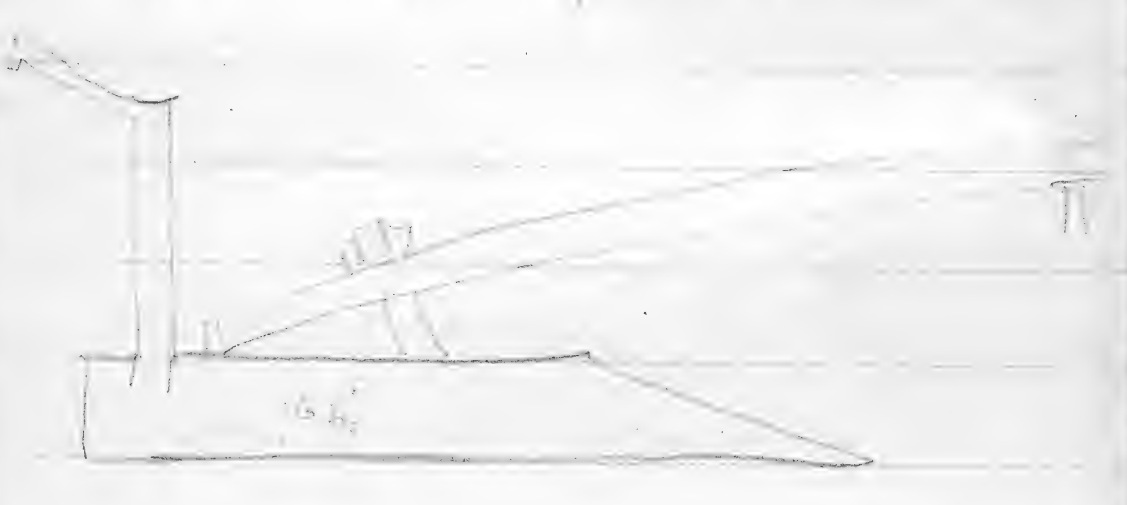
The following is a list of the  
 names of the persons who  
 were present at the meeting  
 of the Board of Directors  
 of the Company, held on  
 the 1st day of January, 1901.  
 The names are as follows:

The following are the names of  
 the persons who were present  
 at the meeting of the Board of  
 Directors, held on the 1st day  
 of January, 1901. The names  
 are as follows:

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 the persons who were present  
 at the meeting of the Board of  
 Directors, held on the 1st day  
 of January, 1901. The names  
 are as follows:



Mexican flow was of the kind

Oct 1st 1887  
35 miles from  
the mouth of the river

1000 feet

From the mouth of the river

1000 feet from the mouth of the river

much of the river is

very shallow and it

is about one half 12 miles

long and about 1/2

wide at the mouth

12 miles from the mouth

it is about 1/2 mile wide

and is very shallow

The river is very

shallow and it is

very

shallow

Conchagua

Conchagua

Conchagua

Conchagua

Catatan

Huala = Ciguara

Quillo = Ciguara

The plant Huala is made at

Huala Catatan a small village

about 10 miles. The leaves are also

used for fiber which is

made into rope.

The plant is called also

at 13 miles. It is very common





Can (first 1200)

Heating for one in 1200

1200 1200

1200 1200

1200 1200

1200 1200

1200 1200

1200 1200

1200 1200

1200 1200

1200 1200

1200 1200

1200 1200

1200 1200

Pata 1200

1200 1200

1200 1200

The ...  
 ...  
 ...

These are very hard at  
 bottom in fact all over  
 except where there is a  
 layer of soft mud. The  
 water here in the center  
 is 15 to 20 feet deep.  
 There are two or three  
 small ...

The ...  
 ...  
 ...  
 ...  
 ...  
 ...  
 ...

[This plant is used as a crop  
 especially for ...  
 ...  
 ...  
 ...

...  
 ...  
 ...  
 ...



The following figures are  
 for the first half of the  
 year 1900-1901. The  
 figures for the second half  
 of the year are not yet  
 available.

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 for the first half of the  
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 of the year are not yet  
 available.



Glads = happy

Qla = water

Qwa = water

Qwa = water

Qwa = water

Qwa = water

Qwa = water

Qwa = water

Qwa = water

Qwa = water

Qwa = water

Qwa = water

Qwa = water

Qwa = water

*Agave agave arborescens*  
Dioecious plant, extremely  
used throughout Mexico  
very interesting, 83 alcohol  
made from cane sugar

I received the salt of Tagula  
 from the Holland  
 from the Holland  
 from the Holland

1897-1898

Guerra de los 90 años



Cautebo  
High/Hill  
Guana  
Chies = small  
Brow-wood



